

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 8. NO. 35.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 400.

HOME SERVICE NO HAPHAZZARD, ODD JOB TASK

Red Cross Civilian Relief
Workers Are Taught to
Furnish Aid in Systematic
Fashion.

[EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the fourth of a series of five articles prepared by Mr. Fieser on the subject of Red Cross Home Service. The remaining article is "Organizing and Training 30,000 Home Service Committeemen."]

By James L. Fieser,
Director, Bureau Civilian Relief, Lake
Division, American Red Cross.

American Red Cross Home Service workers in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, already administering to families of some 1,500 enlisted men, carry on their work with a "catchism" which includes what may be termed "eleven commandments." As these "commandments" typify the spirit in which this type of Red Cross relief is given, I am stating them here, leaving the reader to draw his own conclusions.

1. Don't overwhelm people with questions before they have a chance to say what they want to say.
2. Don't suggest to them the answers they should make.
3. Don't forget that their hopes and plans are more important than any single fact that the Home Service worker wants in order to make complete a report or record.
4. Don't encourage the children to talk about things that concern their elders—about family difficulties and so on.
5. Don't let the children come to the office with messages and requests except when there is a real emergency and no older person can possibly come.
6. Don't discuss the affairs of a family, nor tell the facts that come to your attention in the course of Home Service work to any outsider.
7. Don't give confidential information about the family when making inquiries.
8. Don't make inquiries of the present neighbors or do anything that will expose the family to gossip. Protect the family in question as you would your own family from anything that would help their self-respect.
9. Don't venture to make permanent plans on a first visit.
10. Don't fail to discover whether there is immediate and urgent need of relief and to make some temporary provision for supplying it before waiting to make further inquiries.
11. Don't fail, however, to inquire (before paying the first visit if possible) what other agencies are interested.

True, the "do's" taught Home Service workers in Red Cross Home Service Institutes, far outnumber the "don'ts," and one or two should be mentioned to further exemplify the spirit of the service and the manner in which it is given.

One is: "Be sure that there is a definite invitation from the family or some responsible person competent to speak for them before entering the home in the name of the American Red Cross."

Another: "Be sure that the member of the family in question is in some branch of the service."

Casual reading of these instructions may lead to the impression that Home Service is a simple bit of work to be done in the odd moments of the members of a chapter committee. It is not a simple work, nor is it an "odd moment" task.

In addition to mastering a knowledge of government regulations on separation allowances and the War Risk Insurance Law, a Red Cross Home Service worker must either be naturally endowed with or be able to acquire the qualities of tact, patience and kindness, and must study the problems which beset home life.

With all its ramifications, Red Cross Home Service is the most exacting type of work now required by this humanitarian institution within the boundaries of our own country. Its requirements for immediate and authentic information of the broadest scope are such that a 116 page handbook of information for Home Service workers is now being prepared by the Director General of Civilian Relief for early distribution.

SO MUCH PAINSTAKING CARE HAS BEEN AND IS BEING TAKEN IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THIS WORK THAT ENLISTED MEN FROM OHIO, INDIANA AND KENTUCKY SHOULD KNOW THAT THIS ARM OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IS STRONG ENOUGH TO MAKE THEIR FAMILIES CARES EASIER AND TO EXTEND A KIND, YET UNPATRONIZING, HELPING HAND SUCH FAMILIES SHOULD WITHOUT HESITANCY COMMUNICATE WITH THEIR RED CROSS HOME SERVICE COMMITTEE WHEN TROUBLED IN ANY WAY.

TRAINS 30,000 HOME SERVICE COMMITTEEMEN

Red Cross With Institutes,
Handbook and Bulletins,
Teaches Civilian Relief
Forces How to Aid Folks
"Back Home."

[EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the fifth and last of a series of five articles written by Mr. Fieser on American Red Cross Home Service work in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.]

By James L. Fieser,
Director, Civilian Relief, Lake Division, American Red Cross.

Organizing and training 30,000 Home Service committeemen to aid families of enlisted men is the most stupendous and pretentious task being undertaken by the American Red Cross within our own borders.

This statement is made without fear of contradiction.

Even were there established social agencies in every community from which men have been drawn for active service, this Red Cross duty would be hardly less difficult, because with the war have come new problems which must be solved, and efficiently too, if the good name of the Red Cross is to be held aloft and the minds of our fighting folk set at ease about the welfare of their loved ones "back home."

To school willing Home Service workers with no previous social training as well as keep professional community workers abreast with new developments, the Red Cross war council established in the Lake division Home Service Institutes at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland, each identified with a strong university and each affiliated with healthy social agencies.

Thirty-five counties were represented by fifty-six students at the first series of institutes, each institute lasting six weeks. A second series has just opened. In addition, chapter courses of information are to be established in cities of 25,000 population and over.

There is no guess work about Red Cross Home Service.

Workers are being trained to help citizens gain all sorts of information. If a family has not heard from a son in the service, if the allotment and allowance check is delayed or wrong in amount, if a boy is reported missing, if any one of hundreds of possibilities occur, the Home Service worker must be alert to his or her responsibilities.

To show that there are "hundreds of possibilities" for this service, the American Red Cross has prepared for its committeemen a handbook containing correct answers to 260 questions which these committeemen have already been asked.

Forty-nine answers to questions on army and navy service, running from the composition of the fighting forces to explaining what must be done to assist the family of a man who has entered the service under an assumed name, are given in this handbook.

Eighty-six points on the soldier's and sailor's allowance compensation and war risk insurance are explained. The latter in itself is so large a task that a Home Service worker, anticipating a "soft snap" might be driven to cover if there were no handbook or institute course to lessen his perplexity. It is down in black and white how the insurance is written and for whom, how premiums are paid and by whom. Six points of information are provided to cover insurance for crews of merchant vessels and transports.

American Red Cross Home Service for families of enlisted men fighting for our allies causes twenty-nine questions to be answered in the handbook.

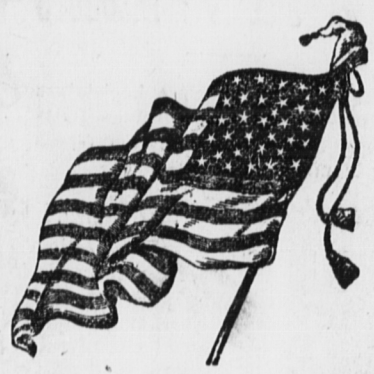
All this is supplemented by eighty-nine statements giving information on the status of families of discharged men, deserters, and alien enemy families and explaining relationship of the Red Cross to other relief societies and the operation of the Red Cross bureaus of camp service and communication.

Despite the fact that this handbook has just been issued, new and puzzling questions are arising with such rapidity that the bureau of civilian relief of the Lake division, is planning an informational service to keep its Home Service workers in 350 chapters in step with the fast-moving procession.

War (regardless of the Tuscan calamity and a few scattering casualties) and Red Cross Home Service are still in their infancy, but already some 3,000 families of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky enlisted and selective service men are under the care of Red Cross Home Service workers.

Picture the immensity of the task when the "American offensive" begins.

Red Cross Home Service will be ready. It is democracy's brotherhood in action.



Local and Personal

Let us do that next of yours. We'll do it right.

John Wells, of Malone, was in town Tuesday on business.

John M. Lykins was at Grassy Creek on business this week.

M. F. Holbrook, of Moon, was in town on business Monday.

J. T. Adkins, of Wrigley, was in the city Monday.

J. W. Perry, of Yocum, was in town on business Monday.

Our foreman, L. T. Hovermale, is very sick this week.

Rev. Clinton Byrd, of Sellers, was here on business Saturday.

J. W. Harper, of Edna, visited his daughter, Mrs. Jas. P. Oney, the first of the week.

Town Marshal, L. H. Roberts has begun to stock up the stray pen.

J. V. Henry and Will Cox, of Florress were in town last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hutchinson, of Alice, visited Mrs. H. M. Cox this week.

We will have a splendid line of new saddles on display during Circuit Court.

SAM R. LYKINS & SON.

Wheeler Hammonds, of Forest, paid our sanctum a pleasant visit Monday.

A. A. Weaver, of Zag, was a business caller at our office Monday.

Ed C. Williams, of Dingus, was in town on business the first of the week.

Wm. Lemaster, of Elliott, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Elder J. H. Cottle, of Forest, left Wednesday for Charleston, West Va. on business.

J. L. Cottle, of Forest, visited the Courier office while in town Saturday.

Mrs. John D. Henry is visiting her son, Daniel, Cashier of Hargis Commercial Bank, of Jackson.

Prof. A. E. McGuire, of Cannel City, transacted business in town Saturday.

J. D. Engle, of Yocum, joined the Courier family while here Saturday.

T. H. McClure, of Pomp, was a business caller at our office last week.

Dennie Cottle will leave this week for Charleston, W. Va., to seek a location for a future home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Williams, of Index, were shopping in town this week.

James and Leo, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Turner, who have been very sick are reported better.

Mrs. Clarence Hutchinson and Miss Nelle Franklin were pleasant callers at this office one day this week.

Special sale on men, women and children's shoes at Sam R. Lykins & Son, (McClain old stand) during Circuit Court.

Representative Luther Pieratt, who has been visiting his family at Ezel, was in West Liberty one night last week.

M. H. West and John Phipps, of Catlettsburg, were here several days recently visiting relatives and doing photographic work.

Don't fail to inspect our line of ladies' misses and children's dress goods during Circuit Court.

SAM R. LYKINS & SON.

Mr. Hord Williams and Miss Ethel Allen, of White Oak, were visiting relatives in town this week.

We will have some special inducements to offer our customers during Circuit Court.

SAM R. LYKINS & SON.

W. H. Vest is moving from Insko to his property on Glen avenue, recently purchased of Charlie Franklin.

W. G. Williams, of Grassy Creek, passed through town Monday enroute home from Paragon where he had been visiting his son.

John A. Kendall, who has been confined to his room with pneumonia for several weeks, is reported not quite so well this week.

Bring your lady to town with you while attending Circuit Court and be sure and bring her to S. R. LYKINS & SON's store on Court street.

M. C. Bradley, prominent merchant and postmaster, of Dingus, gave our job department an order for stationery while in town Monday.

H. M. Cox went to Washington, D. C., this week where he will receive personally his commission as U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

Mesdames Lucy Davis and Al Garver, of Cannel City, and W. T. Congleton, of Lexington, are visiting Mrs. Joseph Elam, this week.—Wilmore Enterprise.

D. T. Wilson, of Hazel Green, representing the Mahan Company, of Winchester, was calling on our merchants this week.

Mr. Wilson gave us an order for stationery while in town.

Wiley Steele and family have moved back to their farm on Spaw Creek and Lee Gross has moved to the property vacated by Mr. Steele.

James Lykins has moved to one of the cottages in Kendall addition and H. P. Cartmell has moved to the property on Glen avenue vacated by Mr. Lykins.

Dennie M. Lykins and family and Wm. Blevins and family will leave the last of the week for Hazard to make their homes.

Mr. Lykins has a position as clerk in a store and Mr. Blevins will work in a coal mine.

We are stocking up with a complete line of new goods in anticipation of the wants and requirements of spring trade.

Don't forget the place—Auty McClain's old stand on Court street.

SAM R. LYKINS & SON.

Eld. L. A. Music received a letter from Elder W. A. Hays, of Mazie, stating that he would be at Wells Union the first Saturday night in March to begin a ten days meeting.

Elder L. A. Music, Elder and Mrs. O. N. Pennington and Clifton McGuire attended church at War creek, Sunday. A splendid meeting is in progress at that place.

Yea and nay vote being taken stood as follows:

E. J. Day, yea.

J. F. Lykins, yea.

E. W. Day, yea.

R. L. Motley, yea.

J. H. Lewis, yea.

L. C. Templeton, yea.

Tom Davis, yea.

W. V. Smith, yea.

A copy.—Attest:

REN F. NICKELL,
Clerk Morgan County Court.

In accordance with the provisions of section 157a of the constitution of the State of Kentucky, I have ordered the foregoing order and copy of minutes of the Morgan County Fiscal Court to be published in the Licking Valley Courier, which publication shall constitute legal notice to the voters of said county of the election to be held pursuant to said order.

This February 28, 1918.

C. P. HENRY,
Sheriff Morgan County.

West Liberty Doctor Here

With Registrants.

Dr. H. V. Nickell, of West Liberty, was here this week with four registrants from that county for examination before the Medical advisory board.

Dr. Nickell is a member of the local board for Morgan county.—Daily (Winchester) Democrat.

Blank Deeds for sale at the Courier office.



Soldier Boys Leave.

The last of Morgan County's quota under the selective draft, 64 in number, left Monday morning for Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, to begin training preparatory to "bagging the Kaiser."

It was a splendid bunch of young men and all were in fine spirit, seemingly imbued with the idea that they have a solemn duty to perform and perform it like men.

A beautiful and impressive patriotic service in their honor was held at the Baptist church Sunday night and the house was crowded to its capacity, many being compelled to stand throughout the service.

The boys were accompanied to Louisville by A. T. Ferguson, Chief Clerk of the local board.

Minutes—Morgan County Fiscal Court.

Special term, 22nd day of February, 1918.

It is ordered by the Morgan Fiscal Court, that C. P. Henry, Sheriff of Morgan county, Kentucky, be and he is hereby ordered and directed to submit to the voters of Morgan County, at a special election to be held on Tuesday, March 26th 1918, for the purpose of voting for or against a tax of 20c on the one hundred dollars of property, subject by law to local taxation under section 157a of the constitution, for the improvement or construction of public roads or bridges of Morgan County; and this call and election is made for the period of four years, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921, and that no amount of money out of this levy in excess of the amount that can be raised by the levy in any one year shall be expended.

The question to be submitted to the people shall be: "Are you for a property tax of 20c on each one hundred dollars worth of property in the county to be levied each for four years for the purpose of improving or constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges in Morgan county."

Yea and nay vote being taken stood as follows:

E. J. Day, yea.

J. F. Lykins, yea.

E. W. Day, yea.

R. L. Motley, yea.

J. H. Lewis, yea.

L. C. Templeton, yea.

Tom Davis, yea.

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Judge A. D. Wells Dead.

A. D. Wells, familiarly known as "Bulger" Wells, died suddenly at Mt. Sterling on the night of the 19th inst. Heart failure was supposed to have been the cause. Mr. Wells was a native of Menefee county and had served that county as Sheriff and County Judge, and in each position made an efficient officer. Later he was appointed collector of internal revenue, and in the discharge of his official duties he was often at West Liberty where he had many friends. He is survived by his widow and five children.

The remains were taken back to Wellington, Menefee county, his former home, for interment.

County Farm For Sale.

The undersigned committee will offer for private sale the County Infirmary farm consisting of 157 acres, situated on Little Caney creek, 2½ miles south of Index, Ky.

Bids or propositions will be received at any time.

H. C. ROSE, J. F. LYKINS and E. W. DAY, Committee.

Nickell—Hollon.

Mr. Denny T. Nickell and Miss Jeanette Hollon, both of Neola, were married February 20th 1918.

Notice.

Optician J. B. Shoemaker, of 525 South Upper street, Lexington, Kentucky, will be at the Cole Hotel the first week of Circuit Court. March from the fourth to ninth inclusive.

Roads have been most improperly located and badly drained for such a long period of time that it is now difficult to teach the people that proper location and proper drainage are permanent improvements and of prime importance if the road is to be economically maintained.

Ashville, N. C., Feb. 19, 1918

Mr. H. G. Cottle,

Dear Sir:

As Mrs. A. F. Garver and I will spend a few weeks with my daughter, Mrs. H. H. Gambill we would be glad if you will please send us our home paper as we miss it very much and will appreciate you sending it here.

My address is 118 South French Broad, Ashville, N. C. in care of Mrs. H. H. Gambill.

Very truly,

Mrs. LUCY DAVIS.

Schofield Bks, Honolulu, H. T.

February 8th 1918

Mr. H. G. Cottle,

Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find one dollar for subscription to the Licking Valley Courier.

Please write name and address plainly so that it will come direct to me.

Respectfully,

LYNN B. CASKEY,

Co. F. 1st Inf. Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H. T.

Farmer City, Illinois.

Mr. Gardner Cottle,

West Liberty, Ky.

Kind sir:—Please send my paper to Farmer City, R. 3. We have moved from Mansfield and the paper is so much company.

As ever,

GREEN MCKENZIE.

Practically 50 per cent of the taxes collected for county purposes is expended on roads and it behooves every taxpayer to see that the money is spent properly, which would mean under the direction of an engineer.

Off Of The Gridale.

The hotel was overcrowded and a very fat man had been forced to spend the night on a wire cot minus blankets and mattress. "How did you sleep?" inquired the clerk next morning.

"O, I slept all right," the fat man assured him, "but I certainly looked like a waffle when I got up this morning!"—Milestones.

They Rehearsed The Baby.

A young Burnley weaver, according to an English paper, was taking her little baby to church to be christened.

Its father had been in the trenches for three months, and it was impossible for him to get home for the ceremony.

The baby smiled up beautifully into the minister's face.

"Well, madam," said the minister, "I must congratulate you on your little one's behavior. I have christened two thousand babies, but I never christened one that behaved so well as yours."

The young mother smiled demurely, and said:

"His grandad and me hev' bin practisin' wi' him for a week wi' a bucket of water!"

—Current Opinion.

If you want good roads, follow the example of counties that have them. It is foolish to experiment in this enlightened age.

NOTICE—On and after Feb. 15, 1918, the subscription price of the Licking Valley Courier will be 60 cents for six months and 35 cents for three months.

The price of a year's subscription will, for the present, remain at one dollar.

Notice.

F. M. Sackett, Food Administrator for Kentucky, has recently promulgated an order forbidding the killing of hens or pullets from February 23 to May 1.

The people of Morgan county will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

L. T. HOVERMALE,

Food Admr. for Morgan county.

The Skilled Artist.

Bessie is a bright one. The other day her teacher set her and her schoolmates to drawing, letting them choose their own subjects. After the teacher had examined what the older children had drawn, she took up Bessie's sheet.

"Why, what's this?" she said. "You haven't drawn anything at all, child."

"Please, teacher, yes I have," returned Bessie. "It's a war picture—a long line of ammunition wagons at the front. You can't see 'em 'cause they're camouflaged."—Boston Transcript.

Keep the boy on the farm by making the roads so that he can go to town in a short time.

And The Jokesmith Dodged.

They were discussing that joke about getting down off an elephant.

"How do you get down?" asked the jokesmith for the fourth time.

"You climb down."

"Wrong!"

"You grease his sides and slide down."

"Wrong!"

"You take a ladder and get down."

"Wrong!"

"Well, you take the trunk line down."

"No, not quite. You don't get down off an elephant; you get off a goose."—Indianapolis News

New French Town.

The geography lesson was about to begin, and the subject of it was France.

Accordingly the teacher started off with the question: "Now in this present terrible war, who is our principal ally?"

"France," came the answer from a chorus of voices.

"Quite right," said the teacher, beaming. "Now can any of you give me the name of a town in France?"

A small boy at the back of the class almost fell over in his eagerness to tell: "Somewhere," he said, breathlessly.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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ADVERTISING RATES—10 cents per
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Obituaries (cash to accompany or-
der), business readers, political read-
ers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

That new American bread has the taste of victory.

Every disloyal word sinks a screw in an American coffin. Are you driving screws?

If there is any consolation in the thought of an iceless summer, we should have that consolation now.

The kaiser is apprehensive that Austria will acquire the Hohenzollern view of treaties—"scraps of paper."

The Tuscania carried down with it more than its own weight in American pacifism.

The hog is the most patriotic citizen among us. No matter how much or how little he is worth, he keeps right on rooting for us.

Perhaps Hindenburg was merely springing a premature April Fool's joke when he fixed April 1 as the date he would occupy Paris.

Our boys in camp have rebelled against German measles and want the name changed. They would much prefer the plain old itch.

The man with the hoe is a back number. It's the man with the tractor and grand plow that this country is encouraging right now.

Chancellor Von Hertling says that Germany must be thoroughly whipped before she will agree to the terms on which a just and lasting peace can be secured. For once the Chancellor is thoroughly in accord with his foes.

The Washington Post would have Dr. Garfield withhold fuel from Congress when next those hot debates are pulled off, on the ground that the Capitol is sufficiently heated by hot air. But hot air is their food, not their fuel.

The American flag is at half mast for the brave boys who went down with the Tuscania. But American angels at white heat and American courage at one hundred per cent efficiency, and when the day of reckoning comes the full price will be exacted.

It was the irony of fate that while Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Wadsworth and other Senators were telling the Senate how poorly prepared our soldiers were, the boys "over there" were sailing into the Germans in true American fashion and winning warm praises from the Allies.

Herr Venustiano Von Carranza has sent a congratulatory telegram to the kaiser on the occasion of the latter's birthday. When this country finishes with the master it will have leisure to attend to the man. That little German colony misnamed Mexico has its still coming to it.

ENTER MORGAN FISCAL COURT.

If present indications count for anything Morgan county will not recognize herself when she arouses from her long sleep, shakes herself like a lion awaking from a long nap and looks around her.

The new Fiscal Court has started its career so auspiciously and in such a vigorous and progressive manner that it is an inspiration to those who are unselfishly interested in the upbuilding of Morgan county. Two things have already been started which, if carried to a successful completion, will revolutionize the county educationally, socially and financially, viz: The submission to a vote of the people of the proposition to vote a tax of 20 cents on one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, to be used for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, and the appropriation of \$500.00 toward the salary of a County Farm Demonstration agent.

The court has already purchased an ample supply of modern machinery which will be on hand and available for use as soon as the weather will permit, and it is now up to the people of Morgan county whether we will continue to flounder in the mud for four more years, or perhaps longer. The election was called at an early date—March 26th—in order to make available the amount apportioned to this county by the State of Kentucky, and it is earnestly hoped that every citizen of the county who stands for the betterment of himself and family, his neighbors and their families, will constitute himself a committee of one to boost and work for the success of the proposition.

Without the cooperation of the people the efforts of our county and district officers will be in vain.

We have one of the best counties in Eastern Kentucky but our draw back has always been slipshod farming methods and bad public highways. Each and every farmer in Morgan county pays more MUD TAX every year than it will take to pay his additional taxes if the road tax levy is carried.

There are a thousand arguments in favor of this proposition and not a single logical one against it. Let those who are awake to their most vital interests get busy and bestir themselves in favor of better roads.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

Seed Corn.

Perfect seed corn will be wasted next spring. Every missing hill, every stalk from defective seed will mean a reduced yield. The farmer who did not save his own seed corn should buy at once. It is best to buy on the ear. Buy a standard variety known to succeed in your locality and buy from a reliable party. The Southern Agriculturist will be glad to help you select a variety if you are not certain what to use.

The Department of Agriculture tells how to shell seed corn. Do it by hand, one year at a time, nubbing and tipping before shelling into a shallow pan or box. Then pick out all the defective grains before putting with the general lot.

Be careful, too, not to let the seed corn freeze or to put it where the rats can get at it, either before or after shelling. Each ear should be tested and any of poor germination rejected.

Good seed is one step toward a big corn crop this year, and a step that must be taken if the biggest possible crop is to be raised.—Southern Agriculturist.

There is no reason why any county should be behind in roads. Wake up!

Old Earth Has Had Many "Ice Ages."

Everyone with intelligent interest in the history of the world on which he lives has heard of "the glacial epoch," or the ice age. It is, however, not strictly correct to speak of the "ice age" or the "glacial epoch," for there have been many of them. It is now known that even this latest or Pleistocene glacial epoch had several important subdivisions, and it appears that in the Rocky Mountain region the time between the glacial subepochs was so long as to permit great changes in the form and height of the mountains, due to a wearing down by erosion.

More than 50 years ago English geologists recognized the fact that certain masses of gravel and breccia and certain planed and grooved rocks of Permian age in India indicated a glacial epoch vastly older than that of the North American ice sheets, but only within the last 30 years have geologists learned that glacial conditions have recurred at many different times in the earth's history. The evidence of this fact has been found in all continents—in Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, South America, and North America. Great ice sheets were formed at different periods in the larger divisions of geologic time back to the Proterozoic—that is, to the age of the oldest known sedimentary rocks, a great many million years ago.

One of the most recent discoveries of old glacial deposits is that made by Prof. W. W. Atwood, of the United States Geological Survey Department of the Interior, near Ridgway, in southwestern Colorado. Prof. Atwood there found typical glacial "till," containing pebbles and boulders showing well-preserved scratches and other markings, lying beneath Tertiary lavas of the San Juan Mountains and resting upon Upper Cretaceous beds. The conditions of the occurrence show that these gravels are of early Eocene age.

Prof. Atwood's report of this discovery was issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, as part B of Professional Paper 95, under the title "Eocene glacial deposits in southwestern Colorado." A small stock of the report is still on hand, and copies may be had on application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

You ask a doctor to cure your ills. When it comes to roads, why not ask the man that knows?

Figure the cost of production F. O. B. the market place and you will know something of the value of good roads.

Machinery Situation.

Farm labor is going to be scarce this year. Every man who works on a farm this year should have the best possible equipment with which to work. His efforts should not be wasted because of a lack of tools to make them effective.

It is the duty of everyone of us to help get modern, up-to-date equipment in the hands of the farm workers. There are in implement stores and sheds and warehouses today thousands of farm implements which have been there for months, some of them for years. In many cases these implements are held for unreasonable prices—for prices based on the present cost of manufacturing them instead of on the cost at the time they were made. Every implement dealer, wholesale or retail, who tries to get an excessive profit out of the farm tools he has on hand, instead of exerting every effort to get these tools out on the farms where they are needed, is a "slacker" or a "profiteer," just as you please.

On thousands of farms there are implements, still serviceable, which have been discarded on those farms but which are needed and could be utilized to advantage on other farms. Every farmer who has such implements and lets them lie unused, instead of making an effort to place them on the farms where they are needed, is a "slacker" or "profiteer," just as you please.

Farmers' organizations, chambers of commerce, county agents, county food administrators—all who have a chance to help in doing so—owe it to the county to exert every effort to get every available farm implement in their territory in the hands of a man who can use it to advantage. Every individual farmer owes it to the nation and to his neighborhood to do the same thing.

If your neighbor cultivates his corn with a double shovel this summer while a more efficient tool that he can use lies idle on your place, you will not be doing your full duty as a neighbor and a citizen.

The ordinary way of doing things will not do this year. It will be a community shame and a community loss if a single farm worker in your neighborhood must do his work improperly equipped so far as tools go. The best equipment will not be available in every case, but the best available should be put into the hands of every man. Let no farm worker fritter away his time and energy this year because of poor equipment if better equipment can in any way be had for him. And let no man think that the duty to provide such equipment is a duty of that individual only. The prosperous farmer who sees his tenant neighbor thus wasting his time this year is duty bound to help that neighbor get better equipment for his daily work.—Southern Agriculturist.

Big Chicken Crop Called For.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture is asking the farmers to double their production of poultry this year and to increase egg production to the maximum. This should be done. The average farm can support a good-sized flock of chickens, and often a flock of ducks or a few geese, at a very small expense. The average farm in our territory, especially in the lower half of it, does not have nearly as many chickens on it as it should have.

Speed up the poultry production. But don't "go into the poultry business." That is, don't depend on the poultry for a living or neglect other farm activities for them. That way troubles lies. It is well, too, to remember that eggs are a very perishable product and poultry for market a very uncertain selling proposition. Look to the market end as well as to the production end. Organize with your neighbors for co-operative marketing. Much can be done by co-operation to insure profitable prices. Increased production must not be allowed to force prices down below the margin of profit.—Southern Agriculturist.

Let us do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

DRIVE TO STIR UP PATRIOTS OPENS

STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL OPENS CAMPAIGN TO EXPLAIN REASONS OF THE WAR.

BUDGET BILL IS INTRODUCED

Object of Measure Before Legislature Is to Wipe Out All Continuous Appropriations and Provide For Needs By Biennial Appropriations.

—Frankfort.

A campaign of patriotic education for Kentucky and especially the rural districts—a campaign such as the state has never experienced, one which, in the language of one of the moving spirits in the plan, "will turn the state upside down and direct the searchlight of truth into every nook and corner" is being prepared by the Publicity and Speakers' Bureau Committee of the State Council of Defense, which celebrated its sessions in Louisville recently.

It will be the endeavor of the Publicity Committee to rouse the people of Kentucky to an understanding of the meaning of the war, and of the collective and individual responsibility of all citizens.

The state legislature, now in session, will be asked to provide funds for a campaign that "will make use of every organized agency possible that will aid in the dissemination of war information and the development of a positive patriotism."

A telegram from President Wilson expressing hearty approval of the plan was received by Edward W. Hines, chairman of the State Council. The President's telegram read:

"May I not extend through you my best wishes to the country representatives and speakers and war workers of Kentucky gathered together at the war conference of the Kentucky State Council of Defense to discuss the war problem of the state and to develop plans for a state-wide speaking campaign? It is peculiarly the opportunity of the state councils of defense to arouse and inform the people of the community so that each individual will be able to play his part intelligently in our great struggle for democracy and justice. In this work the Kentucky State Council and all its representatives have my sincere interest and regards."

Budget Bill.

The budget, designed to wipe out all continuous appropriations and provide for state departments and institutions by biennial appropriations, was introduced by Senator J. W. Harlan, of Danville. It makes the Governor, Auditor and Chairman of the Tax Commission a board to lay the needs and conditions of departments and institutions before the Assembly at each session. Prohibition bills, backed up with anti-shipping bills, prohibitions for saloonists to serve on grand juries and as election officers; three redistricting measures; a number of municipal bills, including one by Representative Hamilton, providing for municipal assessments at the same time as county and state; bills increasing the compensation of assessors, making the assessment July 1 instead of September 1, protecting rabbits; an eight-hour law, one abolishing the "fellow-servant" rule of law and modifying the doctrine of contributory negligence in suits between common carriers and their employees; appropriating money for state hospitals and the deaf school; to provide for registration of soldiers in the field; and many other things, were included in the list of bills assigned to the hopper in both Houses. The first bill has been reported by the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments which will report favorably the Frost bill, submitting the state-wide amendment to the constitution to the people.

Farm Labor Survey.

A survey of the farm labor situation in Kentucky is now being taken by the Department of Education in connection with the Agricultural Extension Departments of the State and Federal Government. V. O. Gilbert states that the county superintendents are co-operating with farm agents in an effort to get a comprehensive report on conditions in all parts of the state before the busy spring season opens.

Cars Frozen Up.

The recent weather put the interurban city street car service so completely out of commission that an official of the traction company had to announce that no further effort would be made to start the cars until there was a complete change in the weather. The city cars stood around in the streets at different points and an interurban held its place in front of the old Capital Hotel.

Makes Recommendations.

State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell, who during his term of office has compiled a list of state employees and salaries and the appropriations for departments and institutions, besides making a study of the fiscal relations between county collecting agencies and the state treasury, in his annual report just completed, recommends several changes in existing statutes, many of them designed to bring about more complete harmony and efficiency as well as economy in the conduct of county and state offices. But it was something to know the neighbors, and somehow or other "the men that were boys when I was a boy" mean something in a lifetime that the brisk, ambitious, clean-shaven, up-pushing generation does not convey. It would do these take-it-or-leave-it fellows good to study the large, leisurely, tranquilizing ways of their forebears in the days when "civilization" was not on a tear from the cheap lunch to the bargain counter, and home was not a waystation betwixt the joyride and the moving pictures.

A Patriotic Creed.

We believe in our country—the United States of America.

We believe in her Constitution, her laws, her institutions and the principles for which she stands.

We believe in her future—her past is secure.

We believe in her vast resources, her great possibilities; yea, more, her wonderful certainties.

We believe in the American people, their genius, their brain and brawn,

We believe in their honesty, their integrity and dependability.

We believe that nothing can stand in the way of their commercial advancement and prosperity.

We believe that what are termed "times of business depression" are but periods of preparation for greater and more pronounced commercial successes.

And, we believe that in our country are being worked out great problems, the solutions of which will be for the benefit of all.

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

S. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Asst. Cashier.
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00 Morgan County National Bank
Deposits, 211,000.00 By Custer Jones, Cashier

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blasting Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

FOR SALE!

Best Real Estate Bargain in E. Kentucky!
200 ACRE FARM

1 mile from Wells station. 1 mile from pump station on
Cumberland Pipe Line

100 acres improved land; 40 acres in grass; 8 acres bottom
land. 5-ft vein of bituminous coal opening just above
creek level. 100,000 feet of black oak, hickory
and maple timber, standing; large number of
chestnut and locust trees for posts.

More than 200 bearing apple trees of splendid varieties.
Nice young peach orchard just beginning to bear.
Good cottage house, large barn and good crib.
Farm well watered and 1-2 mile from school.
Farm not leased for oil, gas or other mineral.
Call on or address

H. G. COTTLE, West Liberty, Ky.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O O MILL, R, Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY

Kentucky is year by year getting farther behind in road building. To the north, south, east and west the States are expending each year several million dollars more than Kentucky for road building, and if our State is ever to assume an important place among the States of the Union, the people must awaken to the fact that road building is of first importance because Kentucky is an agricultural State and it requires roads to develop agricultural sections.

A Good Year to Use Fertilizers.

The man who uses fertilizers judiciously this year will find more profit in them likely, despite the high prices he must pay for them, than in a normal year. The prices of farm products have advanced more than the prices of fertilizers. The price of farm labor will probably advanced more than either before the summer is over, and while fertilizers will not take the place of labor, they can be made to add greatly to its efficiency in many cases. Fertilizers should be liberally used this year.

And if high-priced fertilizers should be used liberally, how much more should every pound of manure be religiously saved and every possible chance to improve the soil by the growing of legumes be taken.

—Southern Agriculturist.

The change in traffic conditions and the increase in price of labor and materials make roads cost more than they did in former years.

There are standards for building roads the same as for building railroads, office buildings, steam engines or automobiles, and any departure from accepted standards will result in a waste of money.

Grass in the yard, a neat walk to the front door, a few shade trees, a border of shrubbery; in the background a flash of flowers it is a beautiful home, however humble. Plan now and have these things this summer.

—Southern Agriculturist.

Good roads mean better churches, better schools, better and more prosperous citizens.

When you hear any fellow saying that the war will last ten years or talking about what will happen if we are beaten, gently, but firmly, admonish him to shut up and run home to his folks. There is trouble enough in the world without having to listen to whiners and cowards and gloom-toters. —Southern Agriculturist.

People should avoid traveling in the same track and rutting the roads.

Didn't Know.

A gentleman, passing a vacant lot where two colored teams were playing ball, asked the score. "Thirty to nothing," replied one of the darkeys. "My goodness! You are getting a beating ain't you?" "Oh, I dunno, our side ain't been to the bats yet."

It is impossible to figure the damage done to automobiles, wagons or buggies each time a trip is made over a bad road, but we are safe in saying that the damage amounts to a great deal more than the tax would be for good roads.

The Kaiser's Ignorance.

They were waiting for the order to go "over the top," when the sergeant noticed a young soldier fresh from home showing signs of weakness. The lad's teeth were chattering, his face was pale and his knees were knocking together. "Jenkinson," the sergeant whispered, "it is not trembling for your skin yet?" "No, no, sergeant! came the reply, as the lad made a brave effort to control his shaky limbs. "I'm trembling for the Germans — they don't know I'm here." —Boston Transcript.

The construction of highways, like the construction of railroads, must be placed in the hands of competent engineers if the work is ever to be a success.

GRANGE MASTER INDORSES BONDS

Urges Ohio Farmers to Prepare for the Next Liberty Loan Drive

GRANGE SURPLUS ALL INVESTED

Nation's Securities Best Investment on Earth. Farmers Should Prove Patriotic by Buying.

Barnesville, O.—(Special)—Louis J. Taber, master of the Ohio State Grange, urges that the coming Liberty Loan drive be made the subject of special discussion and consideration in the Washington-Lincoln-Liberty meetings now being held in the various sub-granges throughout the state. Mr. Taber favors a big farmer investment next drive.

"The next Liberty Loan campaign," he says, "will afford the Grange an exceptional opportunity to serve patriotically not only our order, but agriculture, the country and civilization at large. The motto of the state grange is 'A bond in every farm home in Ohio.' The state organization has invested every penny of its surplus in Liberty bonds. Sub-granges should follow its example.

"Nor should we stop there. Every patron and every farmer should be reached. For there is not a farmer in Ohio but can afford to buy at least one Liberty Bond on the very easy terms offered. Every one should hold at least one bond. The farmer was not a heavy purchaser in either of the earlier drives. There were reasons justifying this condition then, but there is no adequate excuse for his failure to purchase now.

"No class of men have been more criticized than the farmers, however unjust this criticism may have been. They will soon have an opportunity to refute these charges, and I am confident they will maintain the traditions of their patriotic forefathers by contributing nobly to the financial rescue of their country. There is no better or safer investment on earth than a Liberty Bond.

WORK, SAVE, FIGHT.

These are the three cardinal requisites of the present condition of world menace. They are the summing up of our chaotic times. We will ignore them only at our peril. We will shirk them only at an overwhelming cost. We must do not only one, but all to win. And win we must.

To lose this conflict with the Kaiser's hosts; to bend the knee in submission to the will of the Prussian autocracy; to accept peace terms dictated by the war lords of Germany, would be to trail in the dust the highest hopes of Democracy. It would mark the Waterloo of Liberty. It might spell the end.

America wants no autocratic domination at this late day. The United States has led the way in world enlightenment and the sowing of the seeds of freedom too long ever to submit to tyranny. And German victory would mean that.

So we must work to the utmost in our respective lines that the normal production may be maintained and our material needs may be met fully and promptly.

We must save, economize, curtail, that home consumption may be reduced and our individual resources be kept to their normal standard.

For in doing both we will have more to offer our government, directly and indirectly, through personal sacrifice and investment in war securities. And we can trust our boys at the front to do their share of the fighting; the spirit of freedom will inspire to that.

Work, save, fight and WIN. That's our program.

THE SHADOW BEFORE.

Remember that story which flashed across the cables some weeks ago about an American sentry having been killed by a German night patrol?

Evidently they surprised and overpowered him. They might just as easily have taken him prisoner. But they didn't.

They cut his throat from ear to ear! Not a pretty story; not a story commending the much vaunted German Kultur; not a story calculated to inspire confidence in the Kaiser's close following peace proposals.

But intensely illuminating! It was noted, served in the German way, of what our boys in khaki may expect.

It was an early intimation of what the gore-maddened Hun may be expected to do if he ever puts his nailed heel and his mailed fist upon American shores.

And in the usual Prussian way it was done in the dark! God help America if we fall to bring every resource to bear in winning this war.

And God help you and yours if you fail to do your part. Buy a Liberty Bond before it is too late.

We MUST strafe the Hun.

A lot of pessimistic prophets are sorely disappointed that the last Liberty Loan failed to "bust the banks."

If you will acquaint yourself with the workings of the Fiscal Court of your county and the number of miles of road in the county, you will find that there is not a county in the State that has sufficient funds to maintain the roads of the county.

The best printing of all kinds at this office.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings.—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty.—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food.—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardiest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something.—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety.—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings. Tamales.
Italian polenta.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

Save

1-wheat
use more corn

2-meat
use more fish & beans

3-fats
use just enough

4-sugar
use syrups

and serve
the cause of freedom
U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Mind Your Business

By Caspar Whitney of the Vigilantes.

"Aw, I've got my own business to do," was the reply given me the other day in a smallish up state town by the local bill poster.

"Are you an American citizen?" I asked him.

"Yes," said he.

"No-German?"

"No."

"Believe in our government?"

"Best in the world."

"Want to see our soldier boys win?"

"Sure."

"Want to help them win?"

"You bet."

"Then put up these posters," I fired at him, "and put them up p. d. q. for the money which comes from the sale of these bonds is used to equip for fighting the boy you and all your town folk want to see win."

Such is the spirit one meets often in the country round—indifference, strange ignorance in a land of schools and newspapers—until the native sense of practicability is touched.

The Greatest of Modern Time Savers—The Newspapers

By MOSS.

YOUR grandmother used to do her buying with much more difficulty than you do now.

She had to inspect nearly everything personally. She took more time than you could possibly afford to waste.

Times have changed.

EFFICIENT BUYING is now simplified through ADVERTISING.

You go direct to the point. Newspaper advertising is the SHORTEST CUT to economical buying.

It's a TIME SAVER and a DOLLAR SAVER. It aids you SPECIFICALLY and QUICKLY, more so than any other form of advertising.

Newspaper advertising hits the nail on the head. It holds the attention of thousands. Its results are IMMEDIATE, POSITIVE and SURE.

We want you actually to realize what newspaper advertising does for you. Don't you think you ought to be doing that you are living in this wonderful age of NEWSPAPER CONVENIENCE?

Engineers are trained to conserve, not to waste money.

\$6 Six Dollars \$6

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL

Daily by Mail

(Not Sunday)

AND

Licking Valley Courier

Your Home Paper and the Best Known Daily Newspaper of This Section.

An Excellent Combination

Subscription orders at this combined rate may be sent to the office of the Licking Valley Courier or to W. H. Gevedon, the Courier-Journal agent.

Take a Tip From Old Diogenes

By MOSS.

PLATO having a couple of thousand years ago defined man as a two legged animal without feathers, Diogenes (the chap who went around in the day time with a lantern looking for an honest man) plucked a rooster and took it into the academy where the ancient philosophers discussed everything under the sun and said, "This is Plato's man." On which account this addition was made to the definition: "With broad, flat nails."

We all admit that old Diogenes was a pretty smart Greek, with a fine sense of humor. If he lived today he wouldn't have to use his lantern among daylight newspapers to find an honest advertiser. SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISERS MUST BE HONEST. Dishonesty doesn't pay in advertising or in anything else. No daylight paper wants to have anything to do with the space buyer who deliberately tries to fool the public.

But, coming back to Plato's modified man, the moral of that story is: Be exact. Be specific. Don't overlook the details.

Do you watch the ads. in this paper CAREFULLY enough? Do you keep posted on the details? Do you make it your business to read them with EXACTNESS?

DON'T SKIP THE "BROAD, FLAT NAILS."

Dispersing a Crowd.

"I have just come back from forty-eight hours' duty in Paris," writes an officer in a Highland regiment. "My servant and I, both in the kilt, were buying some stuff outside a shop, as one does in Paris, when a crowd of about twenty people gathered round, and simply stared—some amused, some open-mouthed, and some doubtless in admiration. I was amused at first, but it got a bit too much of a good thing, and my servant, who is a wag, said: 'Shall I hand round the hat, sir?'"

So, not thinking he would, I said: 'Yes, do,' and—if he didn't whip off his Balmoral and take it round perfectly seriously, with a childlike expression on his face. They cleared off all right, some grinning, and others looking very sheepish. But we got nothing."

Prepare to Care for Themselves.

Nowhere have the French shown their remarkable national vitality more striking than in the way they have kept up the pursuits of peace while bearing the brunt of the most exciting war in history. So far from having their industries broken by conflict they have developed scores of new ones, writes a correspondent. An exhibit now being held in Paris is given over entirely to products manufactured in France, which were formerly imported. The first division consists of articles formerly brought from foreign nations, largely from Germany, while the second is made up of articles formerly made in the northern French districts now occupied by the invader, which are now being manufactured in southern France.

Crop and Drug Plants.

One of the projects outlined by the committee on botany of the national research council is the search for wild plants which may be used as wartime substitutes for the more costly crop plants. During the Civil war Dr. John Porcher, a Southerner, published a book giving a list of plants of the South which could be substituted for much-needed food and drug plants. It is suggested that information might be obtained from hunters, trappers, the woodmen, farmers, Indians and the foremen, who pick up considerable food from the countryside. Similar information is desired concerning plants that can be used in medicine.

Engineers are trained to conserve, not to waste money.

Look Here for It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for school certificates who are not subscribers, but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers: Police Judge, W. G. Short. Town Attorney, H. C. Rose. Marshal, L. H. Roberts. Trustees: Evert Mathis, A. P. Gullett, W. M. Kendall, John McMann, R. B. Cossity. Clerk, Edgar Cochran. Treasurer, W. D. Archibald. Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY. County Judge, J. H. Sebastian. County Attorney, H. C. Rose. County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell, Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry. Treasurer, W. M. Gardner. Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt. Jailor, G. W. Stacy. Assessor, D. H. Dawson. Coroner, vacant. Surveyor, vacant. Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, M. Holbrook. County Court, Second Monday in each month. Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month. Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS. First District, Ed Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month. Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, Steve Dennis. Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, J. L. Havens. Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Caney, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month. Constable, D. B. Lykins. Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Friday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. E. Bentley. Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florress, Saturday after First Monday in each month. Constable, B. Franklin. Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mima, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, Albert Bell. Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, S. A. Huges.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION. John M. Lykins, Chairman. Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis. Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy. Educational Division No. 3, Ark Smith. Educational Division No. 4, P. S. Smith. Meets Second Monday in each month. CIRCUIT COURT. Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville. Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty. Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins. Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt, Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley. Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT. Governor, A. Owsley Stanley; Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black; Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis; Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris, Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. L. Greene. State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor; Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert; Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen; Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman W. Keenan; State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas. D. Arnett. Representative Ninety-first District, D. B. Tyra, Stillwater, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS. Chief Justice Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville Eastern Division Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield Judge Earnest C. Clarke, Falmouth Western Division Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville. Commissioner of Appeals William Rogers Clay, Lexington.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey. Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana. Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York. Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y. Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio. Att. Gen.—Thos. A. Gregory, Texa. Postmaster Gen.—Adm. S. Hughes, Tex. Sec. of Navy, Jos. plus Daniels, N. C. Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal. Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo. Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y. Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Chief Justice Edward D. White, Louisiana Associate Justices Joseph McKenna, California Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts William R. Day, Ohio Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee John H. Clarke, Ohio Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Kentucky Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville, D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner. JUDGE. J. C. W. B. Echam, J. C. W. B. Echam, Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary Part of Your Business Equipment Is Your STATIONERY Supply.

AND Another Very Necessary Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY
Capital \$100,000
Surplus and Profits 210,000
Deposits Dec. 30, 1916 750,000
N. H. WITHERSPON, PRESIDENT.
W. R. SPHAR, CASHIER.
3% Interest on Time Deposits.
We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

John McMann's Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

JOHN WHITE & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal assortment and full value paid for FURS
Hides and Goat Skin



RESPONSE

BLAZE.

The observations of "Slab," of Dingus, in last week's issue of the Courier, on the good roads question would not be worthy of reply were it not numerous good citizens like him taking their view from the wrong angle and, therefore, likely to be influenced by such false logic.

The roads of any section of country are the best index to its prosperity, and to the general culture and happiness of its people, and to its value as a factor in the social and commercial world. The passing stranger correctly gauges a community in these values by its roads. All worth-while sections of the civilized world have recognized this fact from the days of the Romans down to now. Wherefore, we can never expect our part of the country to reach the maximum of its commercial and social possibilities until we have hard graded roads. There is no argument on the other side of the question.

No community ever built graded roads without bond issues. It is the only way it can be done. It takes big money to build such roads, and bond issues are the only means of saving considerable money on short notice. The money can be applied at once and the object realized while we are living. While we live we pay our part of it and enjoy the roads. When we are gone our children pay part of the cost in consideration of their enjoyment of the roads we shall bequeath to them. It is only fair that the next generation should share its part of the burden, since its people will share in the benefits.

As long as good but misguided men like "Slab" apply their logic of "possum hide" finance to the road question, just so long shall we flounder in the mud and our country never amount to a hill o' beans. I admit we could have far better mud roads than we have if the officers and people would do their duty under the present law; but the best dirt roads can never make our country amount to much more than it does now. They will not stay in repair. The expense of efficient up-keep would in a few years pay a large share of the bond required to build modern roads.

Last year two neighbors here had fine cabbages worth at least fifty dollars, that they could not use. There were no markets and the cabbages stood where they grew and rotted. If there had been modern roads the vegetable would have scarcely matured until produce men in auto-trucks would have been after them with competitive bids, right at the garden gates. I told them that fifty or sixty dollars represented the tax they were paying on our mud holes called roads. If it had been proposed to tax them fifty dollars to build modern turnpikes they would have yelled "murder!" and broke for their old shot guns.

Something like that happens every year in every garden in Morgan county. Take lost produce, broken wagons, crippled horses, and infinite loss of time and energy, reduce it all to dollars and cents, in actual value, and it will pay the interest and a large percentage of the sinking fund each year on the biggest bond issue permitted by the law, then take into consideration the advantages to schools, churches, general social intercourse and public travel, besides untold other advantages of good modern roads, and you have "Slab's" harangue under the X-ray of good common sense.

I agree with "Slab" that there has been mismanagement of road affairs in the little attempts we have made. But with a bond issue worth while we can devise the plan and find the men who will make our roads for us economically and successfully. If we have no such men we are no account and ought to go to the devil anyhow.

DITONIAN.

How much more would you pay for a farm located on a good road instead of one unimproved?

The best printing of all kinds at this office.

LOGVILLE.

More moving. Zenus Franklin has purchased the Henry Lowe property on College street and has moved into same. Roll Kennard has left the Bolsheviks' home and moved into the house formerly occupied by Adie Johnson, on Water street. Adie Johnson has moved to 637 West Ypres avenue. Harvey Coffee has moved to "All Corn" branch, and Frank Lykins has moved to the Contrary Fork of Pricey.

Three of our boys, Robert Caudill, Kelly Perkins and Ollie Amyx left Sunday for the army. S. D. Hamilton and Frank Kennard were at Silver Hill Monday on business.

Yes, Fairplay we heartily agree with you as to the last two months of the schools in the country as being money wasted. We also think the money paid to those supervisors is money wasted. Just think about it. What this county has paid, or more appropriately speaking, thrown away, in the last four years for school Supervisors and paid teachers for at least one month they did not teach, would have built that road and paid for right of way from West Liberty to index and the county would be in just as good shape financially and intellectually as it is today without increasing our tax rate one penny. On the same basis for the next four years there could be enough saved to build, and pay for right of way, the road from West Liberty to Wrigley, thus connecting the county seat with the two railroads.

Would that be better or would it not? What say ye all?

F. MOSES.

RELIEF.

A revival meeting is going on at Paint Valley church. Large crowds are attending with great interest. Elders R. Hamilton, Pleasant Weaver, John Burchwell and Bill Skaggs are the preachers.

Grace Hays, of Isonville, is visiting Miss Sella Ferguson.

Miss Minnie Stinson, of Red Bush, visited Miss Etta Gambill Saturday and Sunday.

Eddie Ferguson, of Ophir, will soon move to Relief. He is building on the old home place.

A large crowd from Red Bush attended church at Paint Valley Sunday.

Joe Lee Kelly is seriously ill.

Mrs. Rena Blevins, Mrs. Lula Holbrooks, Miss Minnie Stinson, Messrs. Dave Holbrooks and Mance Weaver were guests of L. S. Gambill Sunday.

Frankie Williams returned from Ohio last week where he had been at work for some time.

TULIP.

State aid will be extended to every road in any county after the inter-county seat roads have been improved.

The inter-county seat roads will carry about 90 per cent. of the traffic.

The extra-ordinary session of the Legislature passed a law which allows the Fiscal Court of a county to call an election to vote on a road tax of any amount up to 20c on the \$100 worth of taxable property, to run for a period of not longer than ten years, and all funds derived from the tax must be used for roads and bridge purposes.

Mansfield, Illinois, 2-18-18, Mr. H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky.,

Dear Gardner:—Please find enclosed check for \$1.00 for which send me your paper another year.

Yours truly,

G. C. Cox.

There are enough bumps in life without having them in the middle of the road.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; no cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WAR SAVING COMMITTEE

MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

County Chairman, W. D. Archibald, West Liberty, Ky.

Advisory Committee:

County School Superintendent, West Liberty, Ky.
Banker, Cannel City, Ky.
Publicity Man, West Liberty, Ky.
Labor Leader, West Liberty, Ky.
Postmaster, West Liberty, Ky.
Retailer, West Liberty, Ky.
Fraternal Leader, West Liberty, Ky.
Woman's Leader, West Liberty, Ky.

Precinct Chairmen and Solicitors:

Ward No. 1—L. Y. Redwine, chmn, West Liberty; W. A. Caskey, Mrs. Nannie Maxey, West Liberty; Walter C. Stamp, Lenox.

Ward No. 2—Garland Arnett, chmn, West Liberty; Walter Sebastian, Willie Elam, Jr., West Liberty; H. L. Henry, Index.

Ezel No. 3—Dr. M. N. Nicoll, chmn, Ezel; Ellis Ward, Mrs. J. G. Yocum, Miss Sarah Dennis, Ezel.

Toms Branch No. 4—W. B. Barker, chmn, Ebon; Miss Lizzie Kash, Omer.

Grassy Creek No. 5—Kelly Nickell, chmn, Grassy Creek; E. C. Gevedon, Miss Lou Henry, Grassy Creek; Miss Ethel Cecil, Hazel Green.

Salem No. 6—C. F. Testerman, chmn, Salem; Miss Myrtle Nickell, L. P. Haney, Nickell, Frank Gevedon, Panama.

Caney No. 7—C. W. Nickell, chmn, Caney; E. C. Watson, Will Reed, Mrs. Dorsey Lykins, Caney.

White Oak No. 8—A. D. Lacy, chmn, White Oak; Bernard Howard, Miss Lottie Little, Miss Ethel Allen, White Oak.

Paint No. 9—M. F. Holbrook, Chm. Moon; Clay Williams, Martha Gambill, Relief; E. Smith, Mima.

Elk Fork No. 10—T. N. Barker, Chm. Crockett; C. M. Hutchinson, Dr. R. D. Sparks, Alice, H. W. Link, Lenox.

Pleasant Run No. 11—T. H. Carpenter, Chm. Elder; Joe E. Fugett, Yocum, Robert McClure, DeHart, Linta Lewis, Blaze.

North Fork No. 12—Sam C. Brown, Chm. Wrigley; Mon Walsh, Wrigley, G. L. Todd, and Drew Evans, Loveland.

Cannel City, No. 13—Joe F. Reid, Chm. Cannel City; A. E. McGuire, Omer Gambill, and Tom Davis, Cannel City.

Coffe Creek No. 14—F. Coffe, Chm. Silver Hill; Raney Hamilton, Silver Hill, Robert Cantrill and Joe Helton, Ophir.

Adel No. 15—J. F. Havens, Chm. Insko; H. H. Lacy and Troy Higgins, Insko.

Lacy Creek No. 16—C. H. Black, Chm. Florress; C. C. Elam, Florress, H. B. Franklin, and Sam Hamilton, Logville.

Flat Woods, No. 17—C. C. May, Chm. Liberty Road; C. R. Hale, Liberty Road.

Miss Sallie Amyx, DeHart and A. L. DeHaven, Liberty Road.

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,500,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.75 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.25; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,341,000, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the authorized war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 4 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

Sarcastic Surprise.

"I wonder why it is considered an insult to call some men insects?" "Why is it?" "Because insects never miss a chance to work for a living."

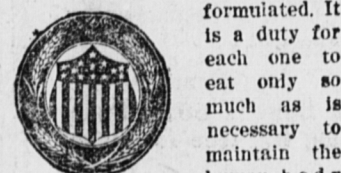
Cynical.

Bachelor Maid—Did you know Mr. Stevens is writing a book on the history of happiness.

Second B. M.—Impossible; he is a married man.

This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body



neatly and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when it is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

"Up Again!"

When we were little shavers, toddling about the house and went down on the floor or the ground because our feet could not keep up with our ambition to run and "get there" right off; grandmother, a lovely old down East lady, would sing out to us: "Up again! Never mind! That didn't hurt you! Up again!" So up again we would jump, all the hurt gone, just because grandmother cheered us to try it over again, buys Vincent in Farm Life.

Sam Jones has had the luck of bad crops two or three years. Things have seemed against him. But he has been as brave as a lion. No frost can ever come that froze the smile from his face or withered the hope in his heart. And he is right at it this year, just as if he had had the best of luck all through the years.

But I wonder who of his neighbors has been down to sing out to Sam: "Up again, old man! This is all right! You'll come out all right—can't help it!"

I don't know of anybody that has had time to look up from his own hoeing and plowing and digging long enough to do that; it's a shame, too! Come on! Let's go down right now!

LIVING IN CITIES

Residents Are Not as Neighborly as in Country.

Life in Metropolitan Municipalities Is a Battle for Existence, With No Time for Sociability.

"Who, then, is my neighbor?" the man "in the city pent" asks himself, as he regards a row of similar house fronts and reflects on the fact that he has only a nodding acquaintance at best with the majority of the inmates.

Interdependence is fostered by the conditions of living in the country. Ordinarily we do not need the help of the next house, near or far. But let fire come, or a destructive storm, or a predatory visitor, or a serious illness, and the neighbor may be as well as angels, says a writer in Philadelphia Ledger.

If the various counties of the State would vote the 20-cent road tax, it would be possible in most cases to have good roads and good bridges without voting bond issues. The tax would not work a hardship on anyone and the increase in value of property alone would be worth to the people several hundred times the amount they pay in taxes.

SAVE PART

Of Your Earnings

In these days when it requires careful management, even with big wages, to make ends meet, is the time to learn where your dollars will buy the most. Let us prove to you that the

LENOX SAW MILL COMPANY

is the place. We carry a complete line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

at bottom prices.

A splendid assortment of

Ladies' Suits and Coats and Children's Furnishings

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries and Provisions

Everything Necessary to Supply Your Wants

Low Prices

Good Goods

LENOX SAW MILL CO.

J. A. SMITH, Manager.

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Prince of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child...I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time... I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble,' so he got me 5 bottles. After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved...before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it. B 74

STATEMENT

of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Oct. 3, 1917, of the Licking Valley Courier, published weekly at West Liberty, Ky., for April 1st, 1918.

Name of— Post-office address, Editor, H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky. Managing Editor, H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky. Business Managers, H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky. Publisher, H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky.

*Owners: Was originally a corporation but has been legally dissolved. The owners are H. G. Cottle, I. C. Ferguson, J. D. Lykins, and the estate of Alex. Salyer, deceased, West Liberty, Ky., M. L. Conley, Cannel City, Ky.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of May, 1918.

W. D. ARCHIBALD, Notary Public M. C. My commission expires Jan. 27, 1918.

Attention!

Any and all persons who are willing to knit socks, sweaters or mufflers for our soldier boys will be supplied with yarn if they will write or phone Mrs. H. M. Cox, West Liberty, Ky.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

An Honest Story

I am not selling out to quit nor to make room for more. I am every day selling the very best quality of goods for the very least money, and by selling strictly for cash I sell for a mighty small profit.

Gents' Furnishings, Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Soft Drinks

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D. R. KEETON.

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